



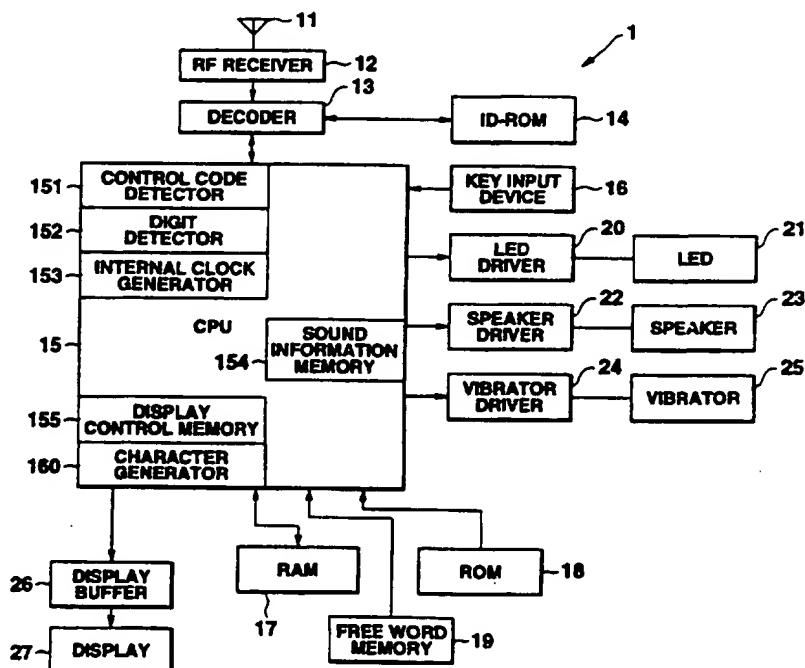
INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁶ : G08B 5/22		A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 97/17681
			(43) International Publication Date: 15 May 1997 (15.05.97)
(21) International Application Number: PCT/JP96/03281 (22) International Filing Date: 8 November 1996 (08.11.96) (30) Priority Data: 7/317450 10 November 1995 (10.11.95) JP (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): CASIO COMPUTER CO., LTD. [JP/JP]; 6-1, Nishi-Shinjuku 2-chome, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 160 (JP). (72) Inventors; and (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): TAKAHASHI, Oh [JP/JP]; 4-4-4 107, Shibakubo-cho, Tanashi-shi, Tokyo 188 (JP). HIDAHA, Shinji [JP/JP]; 638-510, Ooaza-fussa, Fussa-shi, Tokyo 197 (JP). (74) Agents: SUZUYE, Takehiko et al.; Suzuye & Suzuye, 7-2, Kasumagaseki 3-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100 (JP).			(81) Designated States: AU, CN, KR, SG, US. Published With international search report.

(54) Title: DATA RECEIVER APPARATUS

(57) Abstract

When a pager (1) receives message data produced by dial input by a data sender (6), a CPU (15) detects a free word start symbol from the message data. Then, following bit patterns, are by 2, sequentially read so that a corresponding character is instructed and the received message is developed on a display buffer (26). When a control code detector (151) detects a bit pattern corresponding to a control code "*2", "*4", "*6", "*8", or "*0", the CPU (15) generates a bit pattern corresponding to the control code and a display control code from a bit pattern in front of the bit pattern, and a corresponding contents of control is read from a display control table stored in a display control memory (155). In accordance with the contents of display control, the developed received message is displayed on a display (27).



FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AM	Armenia	GB	United Kingdom	MW	Malawi
AT	Austria	GE	Georgia	MX	Mexico
AU	Australia	GN	Guinea	NE	Niger
BB	Barbados	GR	Greece	NL	Netherlands
BE	Belgium	HU	Hungary	NO	Norway
BF	Burkina Faso	IE	Ireland	NZ	New Zealand
BG	Bulgaria	IT	Italy	PL	Poland
BJ	Benin	JP	Japan	PT	Portugal
BR	Brazil	KE	Kenya	RO	Romania
BY	Belarus	KG	Kyrgyzstan	RU	Russian Federation
CA	Canada	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	SD	Sudan
CF	Central African Republic	KR	Republic of Korea	SE	Sweden
CG	Congo	KZ	Kazakhstan	SG	Singapore
CH	Switzerland	LJ	Liechtenstein	SI	Slovenia
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	LK	Sri Lanka	SK	Slovakia
CM	Cameroon	LR	Liberia	SN	Senegal
CN	China	LT	Lithuania	SZ	Swaziland
CS	Czechoslovakia	LU	Luxembourg	TD	Chad
CZ	Czech Republic	LV	Latvia	TG	Togo
DE	Germany	MC	Monaco	TJ	Tajikistan
DK	Denmark	MD	Republic of Moldova	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
EE	Estonia	MG	Madagascar	UA	Ukraine
ES	Spain	ML	Mali	UG	Uganda
FI	Finland			US	United States of America
				UZ	Uzbekistan

D E S C R I P T I O N

Title of the Invention

DATA RECEIVER APPARATUS

5

Technical Field

The present invention relates to a data receiver apparatus, and more particularly to a data receiver apparatus having a message display function.

10

Background Art

Hitherto, a data communication system using a telephone line includes a home banking system and a pager system which is one of selective calling systems. In the data communication system, the efficiency of using the communication line is improved by limiting an amount of data in one communication operation from a data sender to a pager of a destination of the call (a called pager).

15

Therefore, a data sender is permitted to transmit, to the pager, only the telephone number, to which a called party should call or reply. Moreover, even if an amount of data which is to be transmitted in one communication operation is large, only time information and information specifying the day and time can be transmitted as well as the telephone number to which the called party should call.

20

25

When a numeric message is transmitted from a data

sender to the numeric pager, a push phone generally is the most appropriate data transmission device. That is, a data sender operates a ten-key of the public push phone connected to the telephone network to follow an announced operation instruction transmitted from a
5 paging service company to input a message so as to transmit it to the pager.

In a pager system using a push phone as the data transmitting apparatus, conforming RCR STD-43 standard shown in FIG. 31, the data sender operates numeric keys
10 for specifying kana characters and alphabets of two digits, except numerals, in accordance with a free word conversion matrix to input a message formed by the free word data which is to be transmitted to the pager.

15 Therefore, the free word data is transmitted to the pager through the paging service. Thus, a message including kana and alphabets, except numerals, can be displayed.

When the free word data is transmitted, the data
20 sender first operates the push key to input an identification code in the form of two digits dial data as "*2*2"(--:hyphen hyphen) indicating that the following data is free message data, and then inputs free word data. The pager which has received the above
25 data recognizes that received data is the free word data in accordance with the identification code, and then makes a reference to the free word conversion matrix

table storing data following the identification code so as to convert the above data into kana characters and alphabets which are then displayed.

5 However, since display of a message using the free word data on a numeric pager of the conventional pager system has a format of the free word conversion matrix table limited to $10 \times 10 = 100$ types, display can be performed only with the 100 combinations of characters (katakana, alphabets, numerals, illustrations, and
10 symbols). What is worse, an amount of data which can be transmitted is defined such that one character is expressed by two digits (8 bits) of numerals. Therefore, a rate of occupying the message data in the transmission data is larger than the fixed form message.

15 Therefore, when data transmission is performed by using the free word, the data sender encounters a difficulty in transmitting the inputted free word data and additional data including data for displaying the name of the data sender, urgent message data (including
20 notification control as well as display control) and the like in one communication operation.

 The paging service includes the following two main services to be adaptable to the type of the message data which is received by the pager.

25 One of the services is NP paging service in which a pager number (calling number) of the called pager is input by the data sender and a message is input by the

push dial. A service center of the paging service which has received message transmits a stream of data composed of a 4-bit pattern corresponding to the dial data. A numerical pager (hereinafter expressed as "NP") receives the stream of data so that a message in the form of a string of numerals corresponding to the dial numbers is displayed.

Another service is IP paging service in which a data sender requests paging, and then announces a message to an operator of the service center. The operator converts the message into the message data composed of 7-bit code data in accordance with a set of alphanumeric characters shown in FIG. 32, and then transmits the message data to the pager. Thus, the alphanumerically pager (hereinafter called "IP") receives data so that the message in the form of characters is displayed.

Although the two paging services are used widely, existence of the two types of paging services results in data transmission of a message formed of simple characters to a pager being impossible to be received and displayed in a case where the pager used by the called party is NP. As a result, the data sender sometimes feels inconvenience.

The alphanumeric character set shown in FIG. 32 is in the form of a code matrix called ISO 646-1983E conforming to International Organization for

Standardization (ISO) which enables control characters from "00"(HEX) to "0F"(HEX) or those from "10"(HEX) to "1F"(HEX) to be adapted to character types of various nations and thus to be extended. Thus, the set is used
5 widely.

However, if the character set is intended to be adapted to the NP paging service, it cannot satisfactorily be adapted to dial data. The NP cannot receive the message data conforming to the alphanumeric
10 set and display a character message.

An object of the present invention is to provide a data receiver apparatus in which control information for instructing display of a name of a data sender, an urgent call, and the like are simultaneously received
15 with a message based on the received free word data so that the forms of display and notification of the free word message are controlled on the basis of control information.

Another object of the present invention is to
20 provide a data receiver apparatus which can be adapted to the dial data and which is capable of displaying a message in the form of an alphanumeric set.

Disclosure of the Invention

One aspect of the present invention as recited in
25 claim 1, a data receiver apparatus comprises:

receiving means for receiving a stream of data;

display means for displaying a message on the basis

of the stream of data received by said receiving means;

first storage means for storing plural first data to be read out in accordance with a first predetermined combination of bit patterns included in the stream of data received by said receiving means and for specifying a first character displayed on said display means; and

second storage means for storing plural second data in accordance with a second predetermined combination of bit patterns included in the stream of data received by said receiving means.

According to the aspect of the present invention as recited in claim 1, when the stream of data is received and a message according to the received data is displayed, character data is specified in accordance with a predetermined combination of bit patterns read out from the first receiving means so as to generate a message, and data except the character data is specified in accordance with a combination of bit patterns except the predetermined combination.

Therefore, the data receiver apparatus stores data specifying character in accordance with a predetermined combination of bit patterns and displays a message based on the character. When the data receiver apparatus detects a control code in response to a combination of bit patterns except the predetermined combination, it displays an illustration together with the message. Therefore, a data sender is only required to input dial

data by operating dials by three times so that a free word including data for instructing display of the illustration is transmitted. The data receiver apparatus is able to simultaneously display the illustration and the free word. Therefore, the data input can easily be performed by the data sender.

By receiving a combination of bit patterns except the predetermined combination, the contents of display control with which a greeting phrase registered correspondingly to time zone of call reception can be displayed together with the received message. Therefore, labor for inputting the greeting phrase can be eliminated and an amount of data to be transmitted can be saved. As a result, the reduction in an amount of transmission data enables an exclusive message including illustration data or the like can be displayed on the called pager.

According to another aspect of the present invention as recited in claim 6, there is provided a data receiver apparatus receiving a stream of data and comprising display means for displaying a message in accordance with the stream of data received, the apparatus comprising:

storage means for storing plural character data read in correspondence with a predetermined combination of bit patterns; and

control means for reading the bit patterns from the

string of data received to combine the bit patterns and reading character data corresponding to the bit patterns from said storage means to generate a message, and controlling display of the generated message on said display means when a combination of bit patterns except
5 the predetermined combination is detected.

According to the other aspect of the present invention as recited in claim 6, the data receiver apparatus receives a stream of data and displays a
10 message in accordance with the received data. The data receiver apparatus stores plural character data to be read in accordance with a predetermined combination of bit patterns, reads character data in accordance with a bit pattern combination to generate a message, and
15 displays the generated message when a combination of bit patterns except the predetermined combination is detected.

Therefore, when the data receiver apparatus detects a combination of bit patterns except the predetermined
20 combination of bit patterns for specifying character data, control can be performed to reversely display character data in the received message. Thus, if a data sender uses this function in transmitting an important message or the like, the data sender can be caused to
25 pay attention. Therefore, the expression form of a received message can be varied.

By receiving, for example, a bit pattern of dial

data for specifying a fixed form message (so-called
canned message) following the bit pattern as the
contents of display control in accordance with the
combination of bit patterns, a fixed form message can be
5 displayed in the received message. Therefore, the data
sender is able to save labor for inputting a symbol
denoting start of a fixed form message and therefore an
amount of data to be transmitted can be reduced.

In accordance with an employed combination of bit
10 patterns, time, at which the received message is
displayed, is instructed as the contents of display
control by using dial data of four digits following the
combination of the bit patterns. Thus, a string of the
bit pattern corresponding to the received message can be
15 displayed at the appointed time. In a case where the
data sender must inform the destination of the call the
message at the appointed time, labor in view of time
schedule for the data sender can be reduced.

Moreover, an appointed time display function can
20 easily be provided for a message receiver. In accordance
with the combination of the bit patterns, dial data of
four digits following a combination of bit patterns is,
as the contents of display control, made to be time
appointment data, which is displayed in a received
25 message, "at", "-(hyphen)", and a corresponding bit
pattern can be added and displayed in time appointment
data. Therefore, the data sender is able to save labor

for inputting dial for specifying "at" and "-(hyphen)".

As a result, an amount of data, which must be transmitted, can be reduced. In accordance with the combination of the bit patterns, for example, a bit
5 pattern corresponding to dial data of four digits following a combination of the bit patterns is received so that a bit pattern corresponding to data sender registered previously in the data receiver apparatus is displayed. Therefore, the data sender is able to save
10 labor required to input own name. Moreover, an amount of data which must be transmitted can be reduced.

In accordance with the combination of the bit patterns, a bit pattern corresponding to dial data of two digits following the combination of the bit patterns
15 is received so that an instructed character is displayed in the form of a Greek character as the contents of display control. Therefore, expression of a received message can be varied.

In accordance with the combination of the bit
20 patterns, for example, secret display with which the contents of a received message are not displayed can easily be realized, as the contents of display control. Moreover, when a password, which is registered previously is input, the contents of the received
25 message can be displayed. Therefore, the secret message function for the data receiver apparatus can easily be realized.

Moreover, in accordance with the combination of the bit patterns, display of the received message and the contents of information of supply of a message can be controlled as the contents of display control. Therefore, the data sender is required to only input dial data to control the contents of information. As a result, the data receiver apparatus is able to easily vary the form of informing the message during display of the received message.

Brief Description of the Drawings

The accompanying drawings, which are incorporated in and constitute a part of the specification, illustrate presently preferred embodiments of the present invention and, together with the general description given above and the detailed description of the preferred embodiments given below, serve to explain the principles of the present invention in which:

FIG. 1 shows the schematic structure of an embodiment of a radio pager system to which the present invention is adapted;

FIG. 2 shows a conversion table which is stored in a communication service center 4 shown in FIG. 1;

FIGS. 3A, 3B, and 3C show the shape of the pager 1 shown in FIG. 1;

FIG. 4 is a circuit diagram showing the pager 1 shown in FIG. 3;

FIG. 5 shows the memory structure of the RAM 17

shown in FIG. 4;

FIG. 6 shows the memory structure of the password memory PW in the RAM 17 shown in FIG. 5;

FIG. 7 shows the memory structure of the TEL bank memory TB in the RAM 17 shown in FIG. 5;

FIG. 8 shows the memory structure of the alarm memory AM in the RAM 17 shown in FIG. 5;

FIG. 9 shows the memory structure of the message memory MM in the RAM 17 shown in FIG. 5;

FIG. 10 shows the contents of the fixed form message table which is stored in the ROM 18 shown in FIG. 4;

FIG. 11 shows a free word conversion matrix table which is stored in the free word memory 19 shown in FIG. 4;

FIGS. 12A and 12B show a display control table which is stored in the display control memory shown in FIG. 4;

FIG. 13 is a flow chart showing a message receiving process which is performed by the pager 1 shown in FIG. 4;

FIG. 14 shows an example of display of a received message in a case where an instruction of reply is instructed with control code "10001100" (dial data "8*2") shown in FIGS. 12A and 12B;

FIG. 15 shows an example of display of a received message in a case where display of greeting phrase is

instructed with display control code "10001101" (dial data "8*4") shown in FIGS. 12A and 12B;

FIG. 16 shows an example of display of a received message in a case where reversed-display is instructed with display control code "10001110" (dial data "8*6") shown in FIGS. 12A and 12B;

FIG. 17 shows an example of display of a received message in a case where an urgent message is instructed with display control code "10001111" (dial data "8*8") shown in FIGS. 12A and 12B;

FIG. 18 shows an example of display of a received message in a case where display of a fixed form message is instructed with display control code "10001011" (dial data "8*0") shown in FIGS. 12A and 12B;

FIG. 19 shows an example of display of a received message in a case where alarm memo is instructed with display control code "10011100" (dial data "9*2") shown in FIGS. 12A and 12B;

FIG. 20 shows an example of display of a received message in a case where display of appointed time is instructed with display control code "10011101" (dial data "9*4") shown in FIGS. 12A and 12B;

FIG. 21 shows an example of display of a received message in a case where reversed-display is instructed with display control code "10011110" (dial data "9*6") shown in FIGS. 12A and 12B;

FIG. 22 shows an example of display of a received

message in a case where display of a Greek character is instructed with display control code "10011111" (dial data "9*8") shown in FIGS. 12A and 12B;

FIG. 23 shows an example of display of a received
5 message in a case where secret message is instructed with display control code "10011011" (dial data "9*0") shown in FIGS. 12A and 12B;

FIG. 24 shows a state where secret is suspended by inputting a password under display of FIG. 23;

10 FIG. 25 shows a free word conversion matrix according to a second embodiment which is stored in the free word memory 19 shown in FIG. 4;

FIG. 26 is a block circuit diagram according to a third embodiment which is provided in the pager 1 shown
15 in FIG. 3;

FIGS. 27A and 27B show a display control table which is stored in the display control memory 157 shown in FIG. 26;

FIG. 28 shows a storage region of a free word
20 conversion matrix table and a display control code matrix table which are stored in the free word memory 28 shown in FIG. 26;

FIG. 29 shows a free word conversion matrix table which is stored in the free word memory 28 shown in
25 FIG. 26;

FIG. 30 shows a display control code matrix table which is stored in the free word memory 28 shown in

FIG. 26;

FIG. 31 shows a free word conversion table conforming to RCR STD-43; and

FIG. 32 shows an alphanumeric code table conforming to ISO 646-1983E.

Best Mode of Carrying Out the Invention

[First Embodiment]

A first embodiment of the present invention will now be described with reference to the drawings.

FIGS. 1 to 24 show a first embodiment of a pager system in which a data receiver apparatus according to the present invention is applied to an NP pager system.

First, the structure of this embodiment will now be described.

FIG. 1 shows the overall schematic structure of a radio pager system according to this embodiment for use in the NP paging service. A data sender 6 operates a push phone 2 in order to page a third party and transmit the message data from the push phone 2. As a result, the push phone 2 is, through a public switched telephone network 3, connected to a paging center 4.

The paging center 4 sequentially converts the pager number (dial number) input by the data sender 6 by operating the push phone 2 and the dial-inputted message data into bit patterns in accordance with a conversion table shown in FIG. 2. Therefore, the formed bit patterns is transmitted from the transmission base

station 5 to the pager 1 of the third party.

The paging center 4 stores the ID code of the pager 1 and the pager number while making them coincide with each other and receives the pager number of the pager 1 and the message data transmitted from the push phone 2 through the public switched telephone network 3 so as to convert them into bit patterns and subject the same to a predetermined signal processing and transmit the same to the transmission base station 5. As a result, the ID code for paging the pager 1 and the message data are transmitted from the transmission base station 5.

Thus, the pager 1, to which the same ID code as that of the transmitted ID code is assigned, is paged, and simultaneously the transmitted message data is received.

The paging center 4 converts one-digit dial data "0" to "9", "*0", "*2", "*4", "*6", and "*8" into a 4-bit bit pattern in accordance with the conversion table shown in FIG. 2 to generate a transmission signal which is transmitted to the pager 1 through the transmission base station 5.

FIGS. 3A to 3C are a schematic view of the pager 1. FIG. 3A is a front view, FIG. 3B is a left side view, and FIG. 3C is a top view.

As shown, the pager 1 has, on the front surface thereof, a display 27 comprising a liquid crystal display panel of a dot matrix type. The pager 1 has, on

the left side thereof, a slide type main switch 161 for turning on/off the power supply, an LED 21 for informing receipt of the ID code and the message data by flashing on/off, and a speaker 23 for informing the same with
5 sound. The pager 1 has, on the top surface thereof, a suspension key 162 for canceling a variety of set operations of the pager 1, a cursor key 163 for specifying the mode and for moving the cursor in the horizontal direction in the message displayed on the
10 display 27, and a memory key 164 for vertically moving the cursor in the message displayed on the display 27. The main switch 161 can be used as a push button and, in this case, serves as a key for indicating "determination" of a variety of set operations.

15 The structure of blocks of a circuit provided in the pager 1 shown in FIG. 3 will now be described with reference to FIG. 4.

Referring to FIG. 4, the pager 1 comprises an antenna 11, an RF receiver 12, a decoder 13, an ID-ROM
20 14, a CPU 15, a key input device 16, a RAM 17, a ROM 18, a free word memory 19, an LED driver 20, an LED 21, a speaker driver 22, a speaker 23, a vibrator driver 24, a vibrator 25, a display buffer 26, and a display 27.

The antenna 11 receives a radio signal transmitted
25 from the transmission base station 5 shown in FIG. 1 to supply the radio signal to the RF receiver 12. The operation of the RF receiver 12 is controlled in

accordance with a control signal supplied from the decoder 13 which is controlled by the CPU 15 so as to intermittently receive the radio signal supplied through the antenna 11, and then demodulate and detect the radio signal so as to supply an obtained signal to the decoder 13.

The decoder 13 compares address data of the ID code included in the radio signal received and detected by the RF receiver 12 and address data stored in the ID-ROM 14. If they coincide with each other, the message data following the ID code included in the radio signal is supplied to the CPU 15.

The ID-ROM 14 stores ID codes, such as frame data and address data, assigned by the paging center 4 in order to receive fixed form message data and service information data and set for each pager. The ID codes are transmitted to the decoder 13. In a period in which the power source is turned on, the ID codes are stored in the decoder 13.

The CPU (Central Processing Unit) 15, in accordance with each control program stored in the ROM 18, stores the message data supplied from the decoder 13 into an input register (not shown) of the CPU 15, and controls each circuit in the pager 1 in accordance with a control signal supplied from the key input device 16.

The CPU 15 includes a control code detector 151 for detecting a control code formed by 4-bit bit pattern

corresponding to dial data "*0", "*2", "*4", "*6", and
"*8" included in the supplied the message data, a digit
detector 152 for detecting a number of digits of dial
data corresponding to a bit pattern following the
5 control code, an internal clock generator 153 having an
internal clock function, a sound information memory 154
for storing sound type information in the form of
digital data, such as melody, which is transmitted when
sound notification operation is performed, and a display
10 control memory 155 for storing contents of control, such
as control of display of a message which is displayed on,
for example, the display 27 in accordance with the
generated notification control code into a display
control table shown in FIGS. 12A and 12B. The CPU 15
15 also has a character generator for generating a message
from the received message data.

If the CPU 15 detects a free word start symbol
defined as a combination of 4-bit bit patterns
"11001100" (dial data "*2*2") in the message data
20 supplied from the decoder 13 in the message data
receiving process to be described later, and if it is
detected by the control code detector 151 that control
codes "1011", "1100", "1101", "1110", and "1111" are
included in the free word of the message data, the CPU
25 15 generates a 4-bit bit pattern in front of the control
code and the display control code from the bit pattern
so as to detect whether or not the number of digits of

dial data defined by the bit pattern following the generated display control code is appropriate for the number of digits of dial data corresponding to the display control code. Then, the CPU 15 retrieves the contents of control corresponding to the display control code in the display control memory 155. Then, the CPU 15 performs control such that a message based on the message data is displayed in accordance with the result of retrieval of the contents of control. If no display control code is included in the free word in the process of receiving the message data, the CPU 15 performs control in which the free word is converted into a corresponding character in accordance with a free word conversion matrix table stored in the free word memory 19 so that a message is generated and then displayed on the display 27.

The key input device 16, as shown in FIG. 3, comprises, a main switch 161, a suspension key 162, a cursor key 163, and a memory key 164 and supplies a control signal for each of the above operations to the CPU 15.

The RAM (Random Access Memory) 17 provides a memory area for temporarily storing data, which is being processed by the CPU 15 during the message data receiving process, and provides each memory area for a password memory PW, a TEL bank memory TB, an alarm memory AM, and a message memory MM shown in FIG. 5.

The password memory PW shown in FIG. 5 is a memory area for storing a password of, for example, four digits (for example "8888"), as shown in FIG. 6. The password is set when a predetermined key is inputted by a user of the pager 1 and corresponds to contents of control "DCC10" instructed with display control code "10011011" (dial data "9*0"). The password is input when the secret message is to be displayed by a user of the pager 1.

The TEL bank memory TB shown in FIG. 5, stores a name, a telephone number, a pager number and, a type of sound (melody) for use when a message is received in such a manner that they correspond to each other, as shown in FIG. 7. The alarm memory AM shown in FIG. 5 stores an address corresponding to the address stored of the message memory MM for storing the received message data and received 4-digit dial data, which is the limited number of digits, following the display control code "10011101" (dial data "9*4") while making them to correspond to an appointed time, as shown in FIG. 8.

The message memory MM shown in FIG. 5 stores an address, a received message data, a reception time, an alarm flag AF for setting a flag until an appointed time in a case where a display control code "10011101" (dial data "9*4") is instructed, a secret flag SF for setting a flag until a user of the pager 1 inputs a password and therefore "secret" is suspended in a case where a secret message is received, and a protect flag PF for setting

a flag for inhibiting suspension of the secret function in such a manner that the flags are made to correspond to one another, as shown in FIG. 9.

5 The ROM (Read Only Memory) 18 stores the message data reception process program and various control programs which are performed by the CPU 15 and stores a fixed form message table shown in FIG. 10 for making message numbers and fixed form message s to correspond to one another.

10 The free word memory 19, as shown in FIG. 11, stores a free word conversion matrix table in the form of a matrix of 10 rows \times 15 columns. A character called a free word is read out in accordance with the combination of 4-bit bit patterns following a free word start symbol "11001100" which is dial data "*2*2" included in
15 the message. If the combination is "00010011", alphabet "D" is read out. If the combination is "10000110", symbol "=" is read out. A portion indicated by "A" shown in FIG. 11 stores ten types of display control codes. In
20 a case where the display control code is included in the received message, the CPU 15 performs display control based on the received message in accordance with the contents of control of the display control table shown in FIGS. 12A and 12B and stored in the display control
25 memory shown in FIG. 4.

As shown in FIGS. 12A and 12B, the display control code table includes a name of control, contents of

control, and a number of digits of the dial data following the display control code for each of "DCC1" to "DCC10" shown in FIG. 11 and corresponding to ten types of display control codes defined as 8-bit bit patterns
5 "10001100" to "10001111", "10001011", "10011100" to "10011111", and "10011011".

The LED driver 20 operates the LED 21 in accordance with a control signal supplied from the CPU 15 when message reception notification is performed so that the
10 LED 21 flashes to inform the user of paging.

The speaker driver 22 drives the speaker 23 with digital data which is supplied from the CPU 15 when message reception notification is performed so that the speaker 23 outputs a predetermined melody to notify
15 reception of a message.

The vibrator driver 24 vibrates the vibrator 25 in accordance with a control signal supplied from the CPU 15 when message reception is notified.

The display buffer 26 provides a memory area for temporarily storing display data of a received message
20 generated from the message data supplied from the CPU 15 or display data of the instructed contents on the basis of the contents of key input. Stored display data of the received message are sequentially transferred to the
25 display 27 under control of the CPU 15.

The display 27 comprises the matrix type liquid crystal display panel shown in FIG. 3 to display

a message on the basis of display data of the received message sequentially supplied from the display buffer 26 or instructed display data on the basis of the key input.

5 The operation of this embodiment will now be described.

First, the process for receiving the message data which is performed by an operation of the CPU 15 for controlling the pager 1 shown in FIG. 4 will now be described with reference to a flow chart shown in
10 FIG. 13.

If it is detected by the decoder 13 that address data included in the ID code of a radio signal received through the antenna 11 and the RF receiver 12 and own address data coincide with each other, a coincidence
15 detection signal is supplied to the CPU 15. If existence of the message data is detected, the CPU 15 controls the decoder 13 and the RF receiver 12 to continue reception of the data. Then, the message data which is decoded by the decoder 13 is fetched (step S1). Then, it is
20 detected whether a free word start symbol "11001100" (dial data "*2*2") is included in the message data (step S2).

In a case where the free word start symbol is included, the CPU 15 causes the control code detector
25 151 to detect whether a control code is included in even digits in the dial data following the free word start symbol (step S3). In a case where the control code is

included, a display control code is generated from the control code and the 4-bit pattern in front of the control code. It is detected whether or not the number of digits of the dial data corresponding to the display bit pattern following the control code is appropriate (step S4). That is, the digit detector 152 reads out the generated display control data and corresponding limited number of digits of dial data from the display control memory 155 and detects whether the digit of the dial data following the generated display control code is appropriate with respect to the limited number of digits. If it is detected that the number of digits of the dial data is appropriate, the contents of control corresponding to the generated display control code is, in step S3, read from the display control table in the display control memory shown in FIGS. 12A and 12B. In accordance with the read contents of control, the fetched message is developed on the display buffer 26 (step S5).

20 The contents of display of the received message developed on the display buffer 26 is displayed on the display 27 in accordance with the contents of control. Moreover, the LED 21, the speaker 23, or the vibrator 25 is operated (step S6) so that this process is completed.

25 If it is detected in step S4 that the number of digits of dial data following the generated display control code is not appropriate, the fetched received

message is not displayed (step S7) and this process is completed.

If it is detected that a control code following the free word start symbol is not included in step S3, bit
5 pattern data items following the free word start symbol are sequentially converted into free words in accordance with the free word conversion matrix table shown in FIG. 11. The free word obtained by conversion is developed on the display buffer 26 so that the received
10 message in the form of a string of characters is displayed on the display 27. Moreover, the LED 21, the speaker 23, or the vibrator 25 is operated (step S8) so that this process is completed.

If the free word start symbol is not included in
15 the fetched the message data in step S2, the dial number directly set by the character generator from 4-bit pattern data in accordance with the conversion table shown in FIG. 2 are developed on the display buffer 26 so that the received message is displayed on the display
20 27. Moreover, the LED 21, the speaker 23, or the vibrator 25 is operated (step S9) and this process is completed.

Examples of display of the received messages each of which is displayed on the display 27 in a case where
25 the control code shown in the display control table of FIGS. 12A and 12B is included in the message data as a result of the message data reception process will now be

described together with the structure of data of the received message.

An example of display of a received message in a case where an instruction of reply of control name corresponding to a display control code "10001100" (dial data "8*2") shown in the display control table of FIGS. 12A and 12B is instructed with the message data is shown in FIG. 14.

Although the form of the message data is in the form of a 4-bit bit pattern corresponding to the inputted dial data, the description will be made such that the message data is expressed by dial data inputted by the data sender to simply perform description.

FIG. 14 shows an example of display of a received message in a case where the message received by the pager 1 is

"*2*28*2*4*402*2*24557545236294050404740584748".

If the CPU 15 detects that the message data includes the free word start symbol "*2*2" and if the control code detector 151 detects existence of the control code "*2" at the fourth digit, a display control code "9*2" is generated by placing the dial data "9" in front of "*2". As a result, an instructed illustration is read out from the free word conversion matrix table shown in FIG. 11 in accordance with the contents of the control name "instruction of reply" in the display control table shown in FIGS. 12A and 12B, and then

developed on the display buffer 26. Then, a fixed form message start symbol "*4*4" and following 2-digit dial data "02" are detected so that the corresponding contents "Call me" having the message number "02" is
5 read from the fixed form message table shown in FIG. 10 and developed on the display buffer 26.

When the free word start symbol "*2*2" is detected illustration, dial data "4557545236294050404740584748" is converted into a free word in accordance with the
10 free word conversion matrix table shown in FIG. 11 so that "from Takahashi" is then developed on the display buffer 26. Finally, a fixed form message "Please send me your answer" on the basis of the contents of control is developed on the display buffer 26.

15 As a result of the process for converting into the received message, message "(illustration of a mail box) Call me from Takahashi Please send me your answer" in which the illustration of the mail box and the fixed form message are developed at the front portion "B" and
20 the rear portion "B" shown in FIG. 14 are developed is displayed on the display 27.

When the message developed on the display buffer 26 is displayed on the display 27, the number of digits of the displayed characters of the received message is
25 larger than the display range. Therefore, the displayed message is scrolled in a direction indicated by an arrow shown in FIG. 14. When the suspension key 162 of the key

input device 16 is operated, the scroll-display of the message is interrupted. The scroll display of the message is restarted when the cursor key 163 is operated.

As shown in FIG. 11, the illustration code definition frame and display code definition frame "A" are expanded in the free word conversion matrix table which is stored in the free word memory 19 of the pager 1. Therefore, data including an illustration code for displaying a simple illustration in the free word data and a display control code for specifying display and form of the message is transmitted by merely inputting 2-digit dial data similarly to the conventional instruction of the free word. Thus, the input operation of the data sender can be simplified.

Further, since the illustration code definition frame and display code definition frame "A" are expanded in the free word conversion matrix table which is stored in the free word memory 19 of the pager 1, the fixed form message is displayed together with illustration in a case where the display control code "8*2" is included in the message data as shown in FIG. 14. Therefore, the display control code enables a linked display of the fixed form message and the message display by the free word can easily be performed.

An example of display of a received message in a case where the CPU 15 instructs the control name "display of greeting phrase" corresponding to the

display control code "8*4" shown in the display control table of FIGS. 12A and 12B is shown in FIG. 15.

FIG. 15 shows an example of display in a case where the message data received by the pager 1 is

5 "*2*28*40*2324740593640574436645460364354485346365354628
8".

First, the CPU 15 detects that the free word start symbol "*2*2" is included in the message data. Then, the contents of control having the control name "display of
10 greeting phrase" in the display control table shown in FIGS. 12A and 12B is read by using the display control code "8*4". If the message reception time zone is "4:00 to 10:00", for example, at the front portion "C" as shown in FIG. 15, the greeting phrase "Good morning!"
15 corresponding to the time zone is developed on the display buffer 26.

Then, dial data "0*23247405936405744366454..." is converted into the free word in accordance with the free word conversion matrix table shown in FIG. 11. Thus, an
20 illustration specified by "0*2" and a message "What are you doing now?" are developed on the display buffer 26.

As a result of the process for developing the message data, a received message "Good morning! (an illustration specified by "0*2") What are you doing
25 now?" is scrolled on the display 27, as shown in FIG. 15.

Also in this case, the suspension key 162 and the cursor key 163 can be operated to interrupt and restart

the scroll display of the received message, similarly to the case shown in FIG. 14.

Since the illustration code definition frame and the display control code definition frame "A" in the free word conversion matrix table which is stored in the free word memory 19 of the pager 1 are enlarged, display of greeting phrase as a time message corresponding to the reception time zone can be easily performed in a case where the display control code "8*4" is included in the message data, as shown in FIG. 15. The message sender is able to save labor to input dial data for transmitting the message data corresponding to the greeting phrase and an amount of data to be transmitted can be reduced. Moreover, an expressive message data including the illustration data or the like can be transmitted to the pager of the third party so as to be displayed, as shown in FIG. 15.

An example of display of a received message is shown in FIG. 16 in a case where the control name "reverse display" corresponding to the display control code "8*6" in the display control table shown in FIGS. 12A and 12B is instructed.

FIG. 16 shows an example of display in a case where the message data received by the pager 1 is "*2*28*6*879*27901".

First, the CPU 15 detects that the free word start symbol "*2*2" is included in the message data, and that

the display control code "8*6" is the control name
"reverse display" of the display control table shown in
FIGS. 12A and 12B. After, the free word completion
symbol "*8" is detected, and then the following dial
5 data "79-(*)7901" is developed on the display buffer 26.

In accordance with the contents of control, that is,
reverse display, the received message "79-7901" is
reversely displayed on the display 27 as indicated by an
underline "D" of FIG. 16.

10 Since the illustration code definition frame and
the display control code definition frame "A" in the
free word conversion matrix table which is stored in the
free word memory 19 in the pager 1 are expanded, the
message can be reversely displayed as shown in FIG. 16
15 in a case where the display control code "8*6" is
included in the message data. If the data sender uses
the reverse display when an important message or the
like is transmitted, the data receiving person is caused
to pay attention to the message attributable to the
20 reverse display. Thus, the form of display of the
received message can be easily varied.

An example of display of a received message in
a case where the control name is "urgent message"
corresponding to the display control code "8*8" shown in
25 the display control table shown in FIGS. 12A and 12B is
shown in FIG. 17.

FIG. 17 shows an example of a received message in

a case where the message data received by the pager 1 is
"*2*28*8*8000*20000"("0" is dial number).

First, the CPU 15 detects that the free word start
symbol "*2*2" is included in the message data. Then, it
5 is detected that the control name is "urgent message" in
the display control table shown in FIGS. 12A and 12B by
using the display control code "8*8". After, the free
word completion symbol "*8" is detected, the following
dial data "000-(*2)0000" (arbitrary dial data) is first
10 developed on the display buffer 26.

In accordance with the urgent message (notification
by using the speaker and operation of the vibrator are
alternately performed together with display), which is
the contents of control, the display 27 displays "Call
15 me 000-0000", as shown in FIG. 17. At the same time,
sound notification using the speaker 23 and vibration
notification using the vibrator 25 are performed
alternately.

Since the illustration code definition frame and
20 the display control code definition frame "A" in the
free word conversion matrix table which is stored in the
free word memory 19 in the pager 1 are expended,
notification with vibration and that with sound can be
performed as well as the display of the received message
25 as shown in FIG. 17 in a case where the display control
code "8*8" is included in the message data. The data
sender is required to input only two-digit dial data

similarly to conventional free word data to easily instruct the contents of control.

An example of display of a received message in a case where the fixed form message display "8*0" shown in the display control table shown in FIGS. 12A and 12B is instructed is shown in FIG. 18.

FIG. 18 shows an example of display of a received message in a case where the message data received by the pager 1 is "*2*28*0024557545236294050404740584748".

First, it is detected that the free word start symbol "*2*2" is included in the message data and that the display control code "8*0" is the control name "fixed form message display" of the display control table shown in FIGS. 12A and 12B by using the display control code "8*0". The 2-digit dial data "02" following the display control code is used to read "Call me" corresponding to the message number "02" from the fixed form message table shown in FIG. 10. The read data is developed on the display buffer 26. Then dial data "454754..." is converted into a free word in accordance with the free word conversion matrix table shown in FIG. 11 so that "From Takahashi" is developed on the display buffer 26.

As a result of the process of converting into the received message, received message "Call me from Takahashi" in which a fixed form message is developed in the front portion E as shown in FIG. 18, is displayed on

the display 27.

As described above, the illustration code definition frame and the display control code definition frame "A" in the free word conversion matrix table which is stored in the free word memory 19 in the pager 1 are expanded. Therefore, in a case where the control code "8*0" is included in the message data, a fixed form message can be instructed and displayed following the free word as shown in FIG. 18. Thus, the data sender is able to save labor for inputting the free word completion symbol "*8" and the fixed form message start symbol "*4*4" and reduce the number of digits of dial data to be transmitted.

An example of display of a received message in a case where the control name "alarm memo" corresponding to the display control data "9*2" shown in the display control table shown in FIGS. 12A and 12B is instructed is shown in FIG. 19.

FIG. 19 shows an example of display of a received message in a case where the message data received by the pager 1 is "*2*24*2164459366055709*20700".

First, it is detected that the free word start symbol "*2*2" is included in the message data. The dial data "4*216445936605570" is converted into "(an illustration of "4*2") Get up!" in accordance with the free word conversion matrix table shown in FIG. 11.

When it is detected that the control name of the

display control code is "alarm memory" in the display control table shown in FIGS. 12A and 12B by using the following display control code "9*2", the received message "(an illustration of "4*2") Get up!" is
5 developed on the display buffer 26 at time "7:00" instructed with 4-digit dial data "0700" following the display control code. The contents of the display buffer 26 is displayed on the display 27. Moreover, a predetermined sound type melody is used to notify the
10 receipt of the message with sound.

As described above, the illustration code definition frame and the display control code definition frame "A" in the free word conversion matrix table which is stored in the free word memory 19 in the pager 1 are
15 developed. Therefore, in a case where the notification control code "9*2" is included in the message data, the data sender is able to cause the received message to be display on the pager 1 at the time instructed with the 4-digit dial data as shown in FIG. 19. Thus, in a case
20 where data must be transmitted at appointed time, the load for the data sender can be reduced.

An example of display of a received message in a case where control name "display of appointed time" corresponding to display control code "9*4" shown in the display control table shown in FIGS. 12A and 12B is
25 instructed is shown in FIG. 20.

FIG. 20 shows an example of display of a received

message in a case where the message data received by the pager 1 is "*2*28*0029*41031".

It is detected that the free word start symbol "*2*2" is included in the message data. The display control code "8*0" is used to detect that the control name is "display of fixed form message" in the display control table shown in FIGS. 12A and 12B. Then, 2-digit dial data "02" is used to read contents "Call me" from the fixed form message table shown in FIG. 10 so as to be developed on the display buffer 26. Then, it is detected that the control data "9*4" denotes the control name "display of appointed time" in the display control table shown in FIGS. 12A and 12B. It is detected that the following 4-digit dial data "1031" denotes an appointed time data. The message "at 10-31" is developed on the display buffer 26.

As a result of the process for conversion into the received message, a received message "Call me at 10-31" in which the appointed time is developed in the front portion F as shown in FIG. 20 is displayed on the display 27.

The illustration code definition frame and the display control code definition frame "A" in the free word conversion matrix table which is stored in the free word memory 19 in the pager 1 are expanded. As a result, in a case where the display control code "9*4" is included in the message data as shown in FIG. 20,

4-digit dial data following the display control code "9*4" is considered as appointed time data so that "at" and "-(hyphen)" are automatically added so as to be displayed. Therefore, the data sender is able to save labor for inputting dial data to instruct "at" and "-(hyphen)" can be saved and the number of digits of dial data can be reduced.

An example of display of a received message in a case where control name "display of name of sender" corresponding to display control code "9*6" shown in the display control table shown in FIGS. 12A and 12B is shown in FIG. 21.

FIG. 21 shows an example of display of a received message in a case where the message data received by the pager 1 is "*2*23*29*61111". First, the CPU 15 detects that the free word start symbol "*2*2" is included in the message data. Then, 2-digit dial data "3*2" is converted into free word in accordance with the free word conversion matrix table shown in FIG. 11 so that illustration of "3*2" is first developed on the display buffer 26. Then, the following control code "9*6" is used to detect the control code "display of name of sender" in the display control table shown in FIGS. 12A and 12B.

Then, following 4-digit dial data "1111" and dial data of last four digits in the telephone number data area stored in the TEL bank memory TB shown in FIG. 7

are compared with each other. Then, name data corresponding to the dial data of the coincident last four digits is read so as to be developed on the display buffer 26.

5 As a result of the process for conversion to the received message, a received message "(an illustration of "3*2") 0000" in which read name data (name of the sender) is developed in the rear portion G as shown in FIG. 21 on the display 27 with a corresponding melody.

10 The illustration code definition frame and the display control code definition frame "A" in the free word conversion matrix table which is stored in the free word memory 19 in the pager 1 are expanded. Therefore, in a case where display control code "9*6" is included
15 in the message data as shown in FIG. 21, name data previously registered into the pager 1 can be displayed as name of the sender with 4-digit dial data following the display control code "9*6". Therefore, the data sender is able to save labor for inputting own name with
20 dial data. Moreover, an amount of data which must be transmitted can be reduced.

 An example of display in a case where control name "display of Greek character" corresponding to the display control code "9*8" shown in the display control
25 table shown in FIGS. 12A and 12B is instructed is shown in FIG. 22.

FIG. 22 shows an example of display of a received

message in a case where the message data received by the pager 1 is "*2*211129*81314".

It is detected that the free word start symbol "*2*2" is included in the message data. Then, dial data
5 "1112" is converted into a free word in accordance with the free word conversion matrix table shown in FIG. 11 so that "AB" is first developed on the display buffer 26.

Then, the following display control code "9*8" is used to detect control name "display of Greek character"
10 in the display control table shown in FIGS. 12A and 12B.

A Greek character "Γ" is generated from character generator 160 corresponding to the display control code and a 2-digit dial data "13" followed a free word "C" in the free word conversion matrix table shown in FIG. 11,
15 because the Greek character "Γ" is defined as a third character of a Greek alphabet character set. Thus, the Greek character "Γ" is developed on the display buffer 26.

Then, following 2-digit dial data "14" is converted
20 into a free word in accordance with the free word conversion matrix table shown in FIG. 11 so that a capital character "D" is finally developed on the display buffer 26.

As a result of the process for conversion to the
25 received message, received message "AB Γ D" in which Greek character "Γ" is developed in the underline portion H as shown in FIG. 22 is displayed on the

display 27.

The illustration code definition frame and the display control code definition frame "A" in the free word conversion matrix table which is stored in the free word memory 19 in the pager 1 are developed. As a result, in a case where display control code "9*8" is included in the message data as shown in FIG. 22, a free word in the Greek alphabet character set instructed with 2-digit dial data following the display control code "9*8" is displayed. Therefore, the expression form of the received message can be varied on the pager 1.

Note that another display form which is not usually stored in the free word memory 19 in the pager 1 may be display in Russian characters and different fonts.

An example of display of a received message in a case where control name "secret message" corresponding to display control code "9*0" shown in the display control table shown in FIGS. 12A and 12B is instructed is shown in FIGS. 23 and 24.

FIGS. 23 and 24 show an example of display in a case where the message data received by the pager 1 is "*2*29*07*018365244445936645460".

It is detected that the free word start symbol "*2*2" is included in the message data. Then, the following control code "9*0" is used to detect control name "secret message" in the display control table shown in FIGS. 12A and 12B. Then, dial data "7*01836..."

following the display control code is converted into a free word in accordance with the free word conversion matrix table shown in FIG. 11 so that "(an illustration of "7*0") I want to meet you" is converted. Since

5 display control code "9*0" however exists, "*****" indicating that the received message is secret is displayed on the display 27 as indicated by underline I shown in FIG. 23. At this time, the message data is stored in the message memory MM shown in FIG. 9

10 in the transmission base station 5 and a protect flag PF is turned on.

When a password of a user of the pager 1 is inputted, the input password is comparison with a password previously registered and stored in the

15 password memory PW in the RAM 17 shown in FIG. 6 is performed. If coincidence with the inputted password is detected, the protect flag PF is reset. Then, the message data in the message memory MM is used to display a received message "(an illustration of "7*0") I want to

20 meet you" previously developed on the display buffer 26 is displayed on the display 27 as shown in FIG. 24.

The illustration code definition frame and the display control code definition frame "A" in the free word conversion matrix table which is stored in the free

25 word memory 19 in the pager 1 are expanded. As a result, in a case where the display control code "9*0" is included in the message data, the received message can

be made to be secret message as shown in FIG. 23.

Moreover, when a password previously registered is inputted by a user of the pager 1, secret is suspended so that the received message is displayed as shown in
5 FIG. 24.

As a result, the data sender is required to input the display control code "9*0" following the free word start symbol "*2*2" to transmit a secret message.

[Second Embodiment]

10 Although the first embodiment enables simple illustration and control of notification of a received message can be instructed when a data sender 6 dials control codes "*0", "*2", "*4", "*6", and "*8" as well as the capital letters, small letters, and symbols, a
15 set of alphanumeric characters shown in FIG. 32 can directly be set by changing the contents of the free word conversion matrix in the present invention.

FIG. 25 shows a modification of a free word conversion matrix which is stored in the free word
20 memory 19 of the pager 1 according to the second embodiment.

The matrix stores all of 128 characters (including 32 control characters) in the alphanumeric character set shown in FIG. 32 and which can be instructed with 7-bit
25 data while making 128 characters to correspond to a combination of 4-bit bit patterns, the input of which can be instructed by a dialing operation.

The control character set to correspond to characters which are used in respective nations are stored in the display control code area so as to easily be distinguished from characters which are used usually when the dialing operation is performed.

That is, when the data sender 6 instructs dial data "0*2" as the display control code (Display Control Code), the pager 1 receives "00001100" as the combination of bit patterns so that the control characters "NUL" are instructed as free word data. When dial data "4*6" is instructed, the pager 1 receives "01001110" as a combination of bit patterns so that control characters "DC3" is instructed as free word data.

Display control data according to the first embodiment can also be instructed similarly.

[Third Embodiment]

The first and second embodiments have the structure such that the control code detector 151 detects bit patterns "1011(*0)", "1100(*2)", "1101(*4)", "1110(*6)", and "1111(*8)" in the even digits of the free word data (dial data). Then, bit patterns in front of the foregoing bit patterns so that display control codes are generated from a set of the bit patterns and the display control code. However, the push dial "*" may be omitted and 10 types of ten keys may be used to instruct 100 or more types of free words.

An embodiment of this case will now be described.

Note that the same elements as those of the first embodiment are omitted from description.

FIG. 26 shows a block circuit diagram of the pager 1 according to the third embodiment. The CPU 15 comprises a control code detector 156 for detecting a control code instructed with a 8-bit bit pattern "10011001" (dial data "99") among the received message data, and a display control memory 157 for storing the contents of control in the display control table shown in FIGS. 27A and 27B correspondingly to the generated display control code.

When the CPU 15 detects the free word start symbol "11001100" (dial data "*2*2") in the message data supplied from the decoder 13 in the process for receiving the message data, and if a control code "10011001" is included in the free word data of the message data detected by the control code detector 156, a bit pattern corresponding to two digits of dial data following the control code "10011001" and the control code "10011001" are used to generate a display control code. Then, whether the number of digits corresponding to the bit pattern following the display control code is appropriate with respect to the limited number of digits is detected. Then, the contents of control corresponding to the display control code are read from the display control table shown in FIGS. 27A and 27B and included in the display control memory 157.

The free word memory 28, as shown in FIG. 28, comprises a memory area for storing the free word conversion matrix and a memory area for storing display control code matrix.

5 The free word conversion matrix, as shown in FIG. 29, comprises 10 rows \times 10 columns. When a combination of bit patterns, for example "00010010 (dial data "12") is detected, character "B" is instructed. When a combination of bit patterns "01000110" (dial data
10 "46") is detected, character "g" is instructed. "DCCM" instructed with a 8-bit bit pattern "10011001" of the illustrated bit patterns means instruction of an illustration, a control character, and the contents of control which are stored in the display control code
15 matrix.

 The display control code matrix table, as shown in FIG. 30 is composed of 10 rows \times 10 columns. When a combination of bit patterns, for example,
 "1001100100010010" (dial data "9912") is detected,
20 control character "VT" is instructed. When a combination of bit patterns "1001100101000110" (dial data "9946") is detected, "DCC7", that is, control name "display of appointed time" in the display control table shown in
 FIGS. 27A and 27B is instructed.

25 With the foregoing structure, when the pager 1 has received a bit pattern string corresponding to dial data
 "*2*2996599471111" supplied by the data sender 6 as the

message data, the CPU 15 detects that free word start symbol "11001100" is included in the message data. Then, "1001100101100101" (dial data "9965") is generated as the display control code and is converted into a free word in accordance with the display control matrix table shown in FIG. 30 so that "(an illustration of "9965")" is developed on the display buffer.

Then, it is detected that "1001100101000111" (dial data "9947") is the display control code. Then, the control name "display of name of sender" is detected in accordance with the display control matrix table shown in FIG. 30. dial data "1111" reproduced from the following bit pattern string and dial data of the last four digits in the telephone number data stored in the TEL bank memory TB shown in FIG. 7 are collated with each other. Then, name data corresponding to the coincident last 4-digit dial data is read so as to be developed on the display buffer 26.

That is, an example of display of the received message with the message data above is as shown in FIG. 21.

Note that the display control table according to the foregoing embodiments is an example and a various modification may, of course, be permitted depending upon the agreement between the data sender, a user of the pager 1, and the service center 4.

Although the present invention is applied to the

numerical pager (NP) in each of the foregoing embodiments, the present invention may be applied to a communication terminal (for example, a PDA(personal digital assistant) having a data receiving function or a
5 Cellular phone having a message display function) capable of displaying characters.

Industrial Applicability

One aspect of the present invention, a data receiver apparatus comprises:

- 10 receiving means for receiving a stream of data;
- display means for displaying a message on the basis of the stream of data received by said receiving means;
- first storage means for storing plural first data to be read out in accordance with a first predetermined
15 combination of bit patterns included in the stream of data received by said receiving means and for specifying a first character displayed on said display means; and
- second storage means for storing plural second data in accordance with a second predetermined combination of
20 bit patterns included in the stream of data received by said receiving means.

According to the aspect of the present invention, when the stream of data is received and a message according to the received data is displayed, character
25 data is specified in accordance with a predetermined combination of bit patterns read out from the first receiving means so as to generate a message, and data

except the character data is specified in accordance with a combination of bit patterns except the predetermined combination.

Therefore, the data receiver apparatus stores data specifying character in accordance with a predetermined combination of bit patterns and displays a message based on the character. When the data receiver apparatus detects a control code in response to a combination of bit patterns except the predetermined combination, it displays an illustration together with the message. Therefore, a data sender is only required to input dial data by operating dials by three times so that a free word including data for instructing display of the illustration is transmitted. The data receiver apparatus is able to simultaneously display the illustration and the free word. Therefore, the data input can easily be performed by the data sender.

By receiving a combination of bit patterns except the predetermined combination, the contents of display control with which a greeting phrase registered correspondingly to time zone of call reception can be displayed together with the received message. Therefore, labor for inputting the greeting phrase can be eliminated and an amount of data to be transmitted can be saved. As a result, the reduction in an amount of transmission data enables an exclusive message including illustration data or the like can be displayed on the

called pager.

According to another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a data receiver apparatus receiving a stream of data and comprising display means
5 for displaying a message in accordance with the stream of data received, the apparatus comprising:

storage means for storing plural character data read in correspondence with a predetermined combination of bit patterns; and

10 control means for reading the bit patterns from the string of data received to combine the bit patterns and reading character data corresponding to the bit patterns from said storage means to generate a message, and controlling display of the generated message on said
15 display means when a combination of bit patterns except the predetermined combination is detected.

According to the other aspect of the present invention, the data receiver apparatus receives a stream of data and displays a message in accordance with the
20 received data. The data receiver apparatus stores plural character data to be read in accordance with a predetermined combination of bit patterns, reads character data in accordance with a bit pattern combination to generate a message, and displays the generated message when a
25 combination of bit patterns except the predetermined combination is detected.

Therefore, when the data receiver apparatus detects

a combination of bit patterns except the predetermined combination of bit patterns for specifying character data, control can be performed to reversely display character data in the received message. Thus, if a data
5 sender uses this function in transmitting an important message or the like, the data sender can be caused to pay attention. Therefore, the expression form of a received message can be varied.

By receiving, for example, a bit pattern of dial
10 data for specifying a fixed form message (so-called canned message) following the bit pattern as the contents of display control in accordance with the combination of bit patterns, a fixed form message can be displayed in the received message. Therefore, the data
15 sender is able to save labor for inputting a symbol denoting start of a fixed form message and therefore an amount of data to be transmitted can be reduced.

In accordance with an employed combination of bit patterns, time, at which the received message is
20 displayed, is instructed as the contents of display control by using dial data of four digits following the combination of the bit patterns. Thus, a string of the bit pattern corresponding to the received message can be displayed at the appointed time. In a case where the
25 data sender must inform the destination of the call the message at the appointed time, labor in view of time schedule for the data sender can be reduced.

Moreover, an appointed time display function can easily be provided for a message receiver. In accordance with the combination of the bit patterns, dial data of four digits following a combination of bit patterns is, as the contents of display control, made to be time appointment data, which is displayed in a received message, "at", "-(hyphen)", and a corresponding bit pattern can be added and displayed in time appointment data. Therefore, the data sender is able to save labor for inputting dial for specifying "at" and "-(hyphen)".

As a result, an amount of data, which must be transmitted, can be reduced. In accordance with the combination of the bit patterns, for example, a bit pattern corresponding to dial data of four digits following a combination of the bit patterns is received so that a bit pattern corresponding to data sender registered previously in the data receiver apparatus is displayed. Therefore, the data sender is able to save labor required to input own name. Moreover, an amount of data which must be transmitted can be reduced.

In accordance with the combination of the bit patterns, a bit pattern corresponding to dial data of two digits following the combination of the bit patterns is received so that an instructed character is displayed in the form of a Greek character as the contents of display control. Therefore, expression of a received message can be varied.

In accordance with the combination of the bit patterns, for example, secret display with which the contents of a received message are not displayed can easily be realized, as the contents of display control.

5 Moreover, when a password, which is registered previously is input, the contents of the received message can be displayed. Therefore, the secret message function for the data receiver apparatus can easily be realized.

10 Moreover, in accordance with the combination of the bit patterns, display of the received message and the contents of information of supply of a message can be controlled as the contents of display control. Therefore, the data sender is required to only input dial data to
15 control the contents of information. As a result, the data receiver apparatus is able to easily vary the form of informing the message during display of the received message.

C L A I M S

1. A data receiver apparatus comprising:

receiving means (11, 12, 13) for receiving a stream of data;

5 display means (27) for displaying a message on the basis of the stream of data received by said receiving means (11, 12, 13);

first storage means (19, 28) for storing plural first data to be read out in accordance with a first
10 predetermined combination of bit patterns included in the stream of data received by said receiving means and for specifying a first character displayed on said display means; and

second storage means (19, 28, 155, 157) for storing
15 plural second data in accordance with a second predetermined combination of bit patterns included in the stream of data received by said receiving means.

2. A data receiver apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said second storage means (19, 28) stores data
20 for specifying a second character.

3. A data receiver apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said second storage means (19, 28) stores data for specifying an illustration which is displayed on said display means together with the first character as
25 a message.

4. A data receiver apparatus according to claim 1, which further comprises display control means (15) for

controlling display of the message on said display means in accordance with control information, and in which said second storage means (155, 157) stores data for specifying the control information.

5 5. A data receiver apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said first storage means (19, 28) stores data for specifying alphanumeric characters, and said second storage means (19, 28) stores data for specifying control characters.

10 6. A data receiver apparatus (1) receiving a stream of data and comprising display means (27) for displaying a message in accordance with the stream of data received, the apparatus (1) comprising:

 storage means (19, 28) for storing plural character
15 data read in correspondence with a predetermined combination of bit patterns; and

 control means (15) for reading the bit patterns from the string of data received to combine the bit patterns and reading character data corresponding to the
20 bit patterns from said storage means (19, 28) to generate a message, and controlling display of the generated message on said display means (27) when a combination of bit patterns except the predetermined combination is detected.

25 7. A data receiver apparatus according to claim 6, wherein said display control means (15) reversely displaying the generated message.

8. A data receiver apparatus according to claim 6, which further comprises fixed form message storage means (18) for storing plural fixed form messages and corresponding message numbers, and wherein when said display control means (15) detects the message number following the combination of bit patterns except the predetermined combination, said display control means (15) reads out the fixed form message corresponding to the message number from said fixed form message storage means (18) to display the fixed form message together with the generated message on said display means (27).

9. A data receiver apparatus according to claim 6, which further comprises illustration storage means (19, 28) for storing illustrations in correspondence with the combination of bit patterns except the predetermined combination, and wherein when said display control means (15) detects the combination of bit patterns except the predetermined combination, said display control means (15) reads out an illustration corresponding to the combination from said illustration storage means (19, 28) to display the illustration together with the generated message on said display means (27).

10. A data receiver apparatus according to claim 6, which further comprises time measuring means (153) for measuring present time and time message storage means (157) for storing time messages corresponding to time at which the stream of data is received, and wherein when

said display control means (15) detects the combination of bit patterns except the predetermined combination, said display control means (15) reads out the time message corresponding to the present time measured by
5 said time measuring means from said time message storage means (157) to display the time message on said display means (27) together with the generated message.

11. A data receiver apparatus according to claim 6, which further comprises time measuring means (153) for
10 measuring present time, and wherein when said display control means (15) detects time information following the combination of bit patterns except the predetermined combination and detected time information indicates a preset time, said display control means (15) displays
15 the generated message on said display means (27).

12. A data receiver apparatus according to claim 6, which further comprises name storage means (17) for storing names of senders and corresponding identification numbers for identifying the senders, and wherein
20 when said display control means (27) detects the identification number following the combination of the bit patterns except the predetermined combination, said display control means (27) read out the name of the sender corresponding to the identification number from
25 said name storage means (17) to display the name of the sender on said display means (27) together with the generated message.

13. A data receiver apparatus according to claim 6, which further comprises means (155) for storing characters which are displayed in different forms corresponding to each of said characters, and wherein
5 when said display control means (15) detects the predetermined bit pattern following the combination of the bit patterns except the predetermined combination, said display control means (15) reads out the character in a form corresponding to the predetermined bit pattern
10 from said storage means (155) to display the character together with the generated message.

14. A data receiver apparatus according to claim 6, which further comprises means (17) for storing passwords, means (16) for inputting passwords, and message storage
15 means (17) for storing messages, and wherein when said display control means (15) detects a combination of the bit patterns except the predetermined combination, said display control means (15) performs control to store the generated message in said message storage means (17), to
20 cause said display means (27) to display formatted contents and, in a case where a password input from said input means (169) and the stored password coincide with each other, to cause the message stored in said message storage means (17) to be displayed on said
25 display means (27).

15. A data receiver apparatus according to claim 6, which further comprises informing means (21, 23, 25),

and wherein said display control means (15) causes the generated message to be displayed on said display means (27) and operates said informing means (21, 23, 25) in a case where a combination of the bit patterns except the
5 predetermined combination is detected.

16. A method for displaying a message in an apparatus which receives a stream of data to display a message in accordance with the stream of data received, said method comprising the following steps of:

10 storing plural character data to be read in correspondence with a predetermined combination of bit patterns;

sequentially reading bit patterns from the stream of data received and combining the bit patterns, reading
15 the character data corresponding to a predetermined combination of the bit pattern to generate a message, and controlling display of the generated message when a combination of the bit pattern except the predetermined combination is detected.

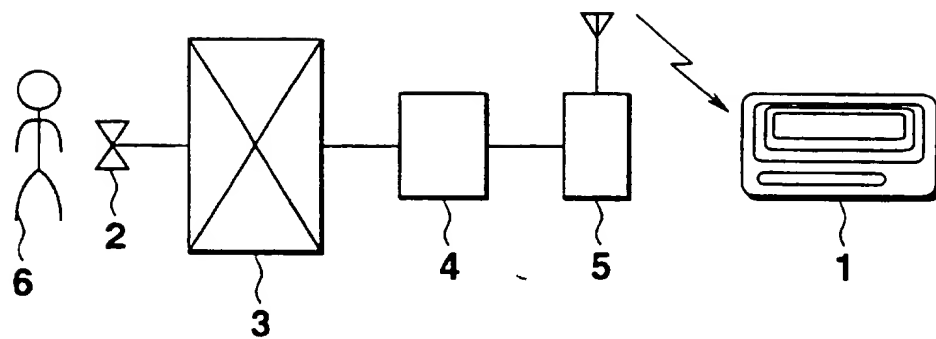


FIG.1

DIAL DATA (1 DIGIT)	BIT PATTERN	CHARACTER TO BE DISPLAYED IN NP
0	0000	0
1	0001	1
2	0010	2
3	0011	3
4	0100	4
5	0101	5
6	0110	6
7	0111	7
8	1000	8
9	1001	9
*0	1011	U
*2	1100	-
*4	1101	[
*6	1110]
*8	1111	SPACE

FIG.2

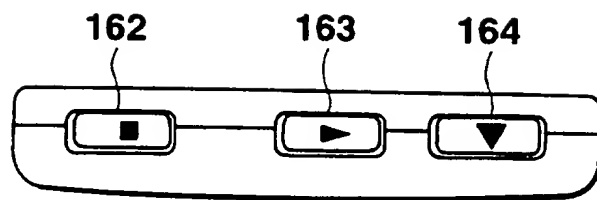


FIG.3C

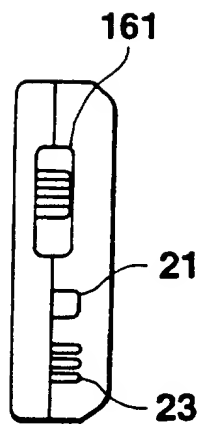


FIG.3B

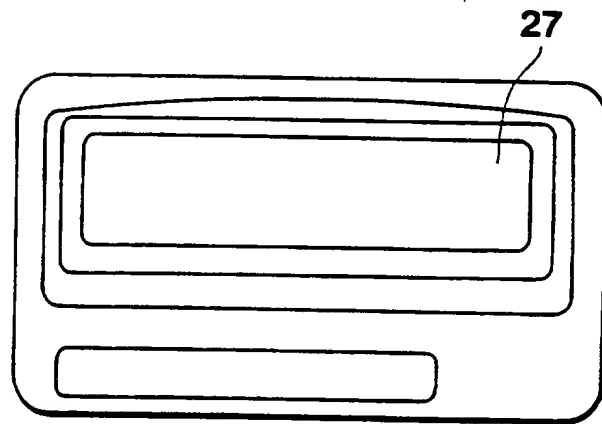


FIG.3A

4/26

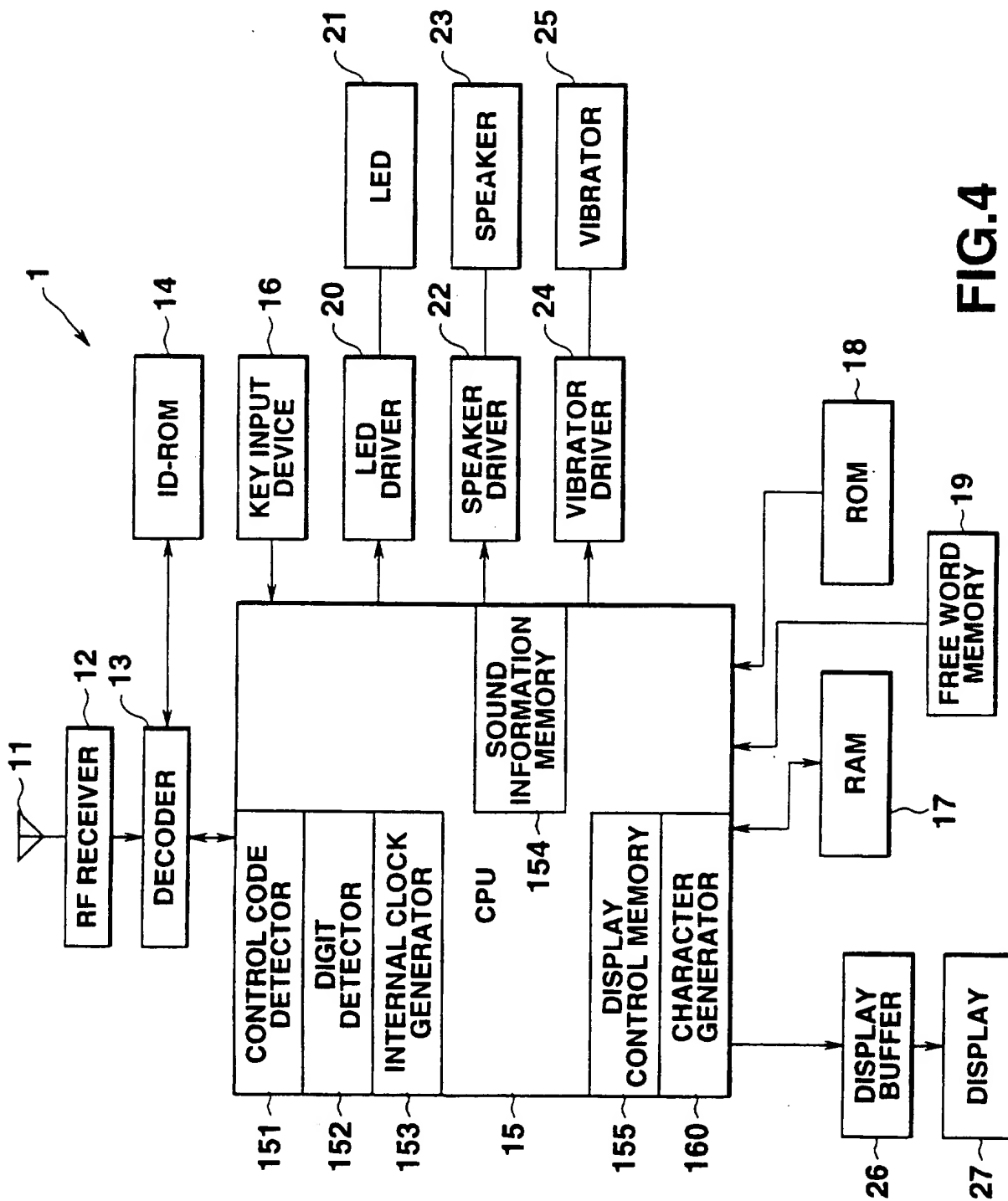
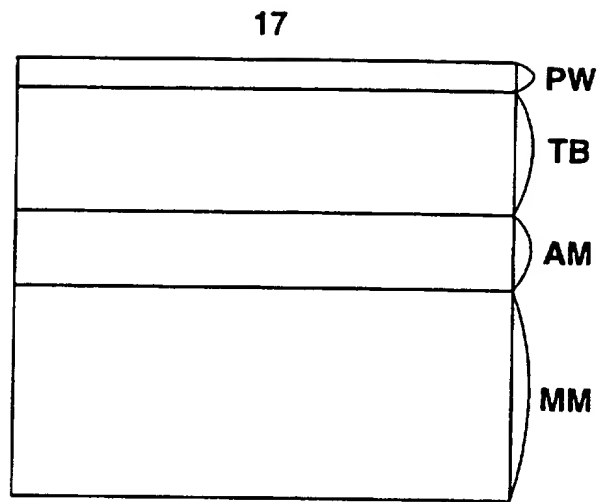
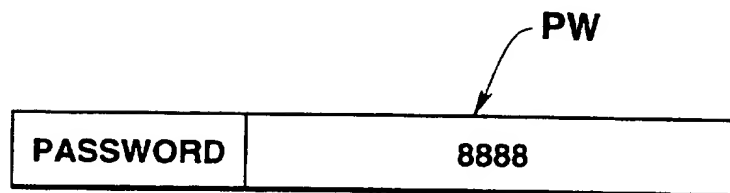


FIG. 4

5/26

**FIG.5****FIG.6**

6/26

TB
↙

NAME	TELEPHONE NUMBER	PAGER NUMBER	TYPE OF SOUND
AAAA	000 - 0000	1111 - 11 - 1111	MELODY 1
BBBB	222 - 2222	3333 - 33 - 3333	MELODY 2
CCCC	444 - 4444	5555 - 55 - 5555	MELODY 3
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮

FIG.7

7/26

AM
↙

ADDRESS	APPOINTED TIME
⋮	⋮

FIG.8

8/26

MM
↙

ADDRESS	RECEIVED MESSAGE	RECEPTION TIME	AF	SF	PF
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮

FIG.9

9/26

MESSAGE NUMBER	FIXED FORM MESSAGE
01	Urgent
02	Call me
03	Return soon
04	Meet
05	Go earlier
06	Go soon
07	Cancel
08	Change
09	Send FAX
10	Wait
11	I'll go earlier
12	I'll go home
13	I'll be late
14	Visitor
15	Trouble
16	Appointment OK
17	I'll go soon
18	OK
19	NG
20	Agreed

FIG.10

10/26

		← DIAL DATA										← BIT PATTERN									
	ROW	COLUMN																			
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	*2	*4	*6	*8	*0					
0	0000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9										
1	0001	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J										
2	0010	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T										
3	0011	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	SP	DEL	()										
4	0100	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j										
5	0101	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t										
6	0110	u	v	w	x	y	z	[]	{	}										
7	0111	!	"	#	\$	%	&	'	*	+	,										
8	1000	—	.	/	;	:	<	=	>	?	@	DCC1	DCC2	DCC3	DCC4	DCC5					
9	1001	/	^	—	|	,	~					DCC6	DCC7	DCC8	DCC9	DCC10					

FIG.11

11/26


DISPLAY CONTROL CODE			NAME OF CONTROL	CONTENTS OF CONTROL	LIMITED NUMBER OF DIGIT
	BIT PATTERN	DIAL DATA			
DCC1	10001100	8*2	INSTRUCTION OF REPLY	ADD ILLUSTRATION "  " IN FRONT OF RECEIVED MESSAGE AND MESSAGE "Please send me your answer" IN REAR THEREOF	
DCC2	10001101	8*4	DISPLAY OF GREETING PHRASE	ADD GREETING PHRASE AS TIME MESSAGE CORRESPONDING TO RECEPTION TIME IN FRONT OF RECEIVED MESSAGE MORNING 4:00 - 10:00 "Good morning!" DAYTIME 10:00 - 17:00 "Hello!" EVENING 17:00 - 23:00 "Good evening!" NIGHT 23:00 - 4:00 "Sorry to call you at night"	
DCC3	10001110	8*6	REVERSE DISPLAY	REVERSE-DISPLAY OF RECEIVED MESSAGE	
DCC4	10001111	8*8	URGENT MESSAGE	DISPLAY CALL RECEIPT MESSAGE AND NOTIFY IT WITH SPEAKER AND VIBRATOR ALTERNATELY	

FIG.12A

12/26

DCC5	10001011	8*0	DISPLAY OF FIXED FORM MESSAGE	DISPLAY FIXED FORM MESSAGE BASED ON FOLLOWING DIAL DATA	2
DCC6	10011100	9*2	ALARM MEMO	DISPLAY RECEIVED MESSAGE AND NOTIFY WITH MELODY AT TIME APPOINTED BY FOLLOWING DIAL DATA (4 DIGITS)	4
DCC7	10011101	9*4	DISPLAY OF APPOINTED TIME	DISPLAY "at ○○ - ○○" IN RECEIVED MESSAGE (FOLLOWING 4-DIGIT DIAL DATA IN ○○○○)	4
DCC8	10011110	9*6	DISPLAY OF NAME OF SENDER	RETRIEVE FINAL 4 DIGITS OF TEL NO. DATA IN TEL BANK MEMORY TB BASED ON FOLLOWING 4-DIGIT DIAL DATA AND DISPLAY NAME OF SENDER	4
DCC9	10011111	9*8	DISPLAY OF GREEK CHARACTER	RETRIEVE FREE WORD MATRIX BASED ON FOLLOWING 2-DIGIT DIAL DATA AND DISPLAY CONTROL CODE AND DISPLAY CORRESPONDING GREEK CHARACTER	2
DCC10	10011011	9*0	SECRET MESSAGE	SECRET DISPLAY OF RECEIVED MESSAGE AND SUSPEND SECRET DISPLAY BY INPUTTING PASSWORD	

FIG.12B

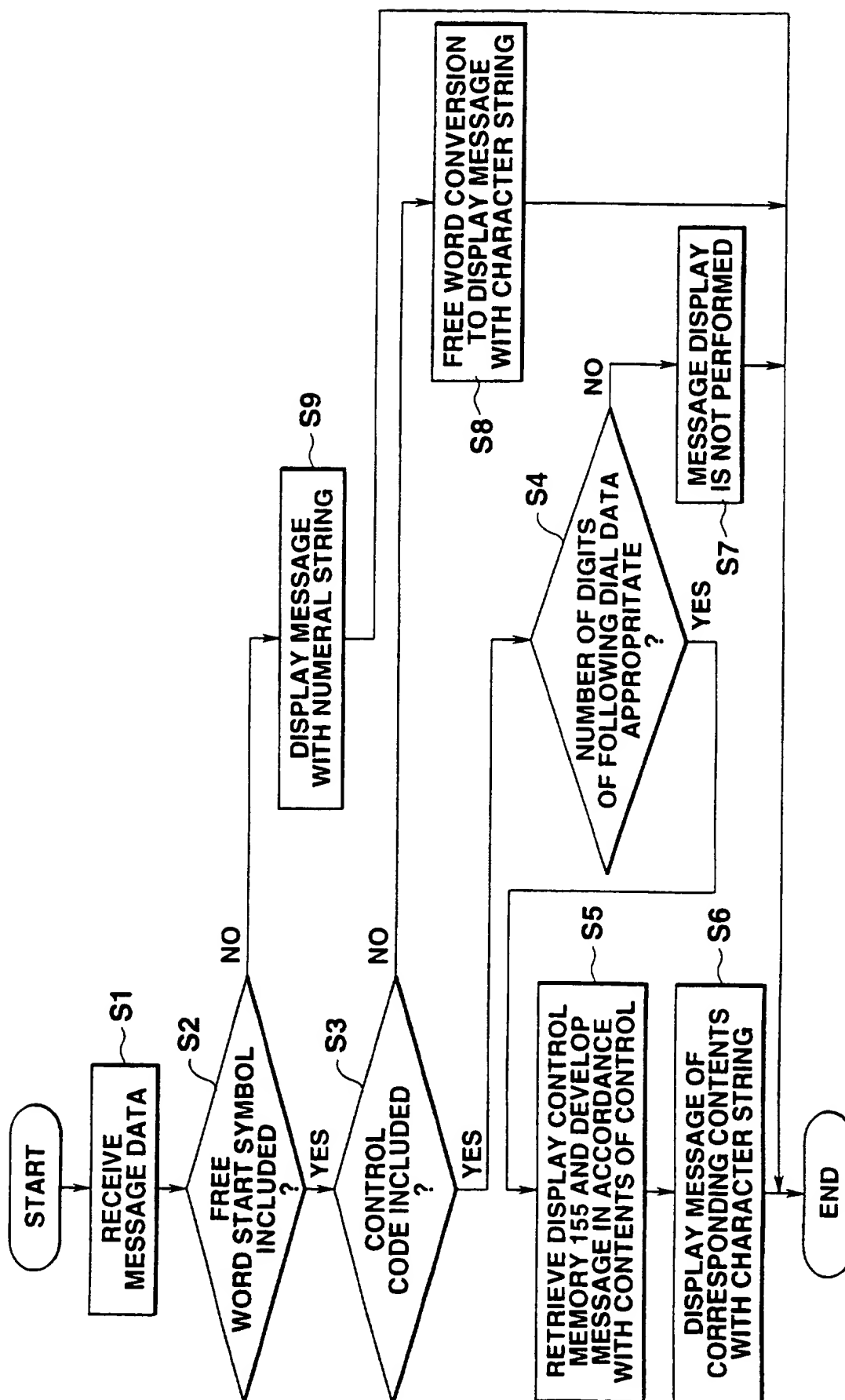


FIG.13

14/26

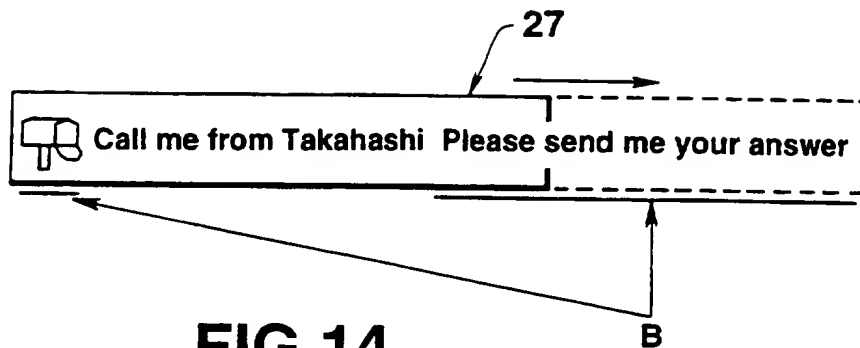


FIG. 14

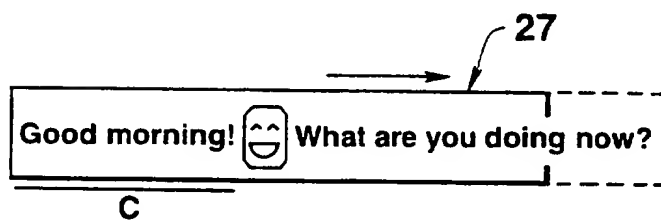


FIG. 15

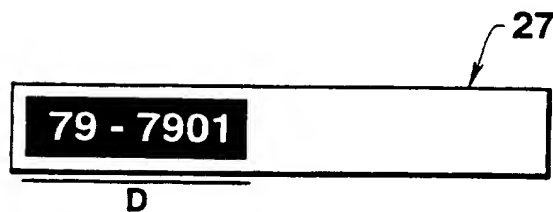


FIG. 16

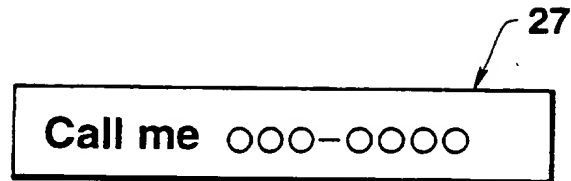


FIG. 17

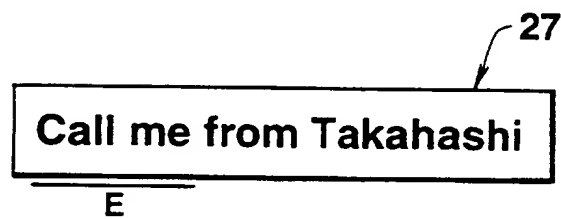


FIG. 18

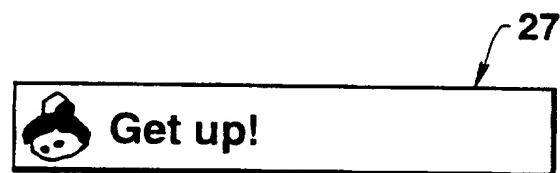


FIG. 19

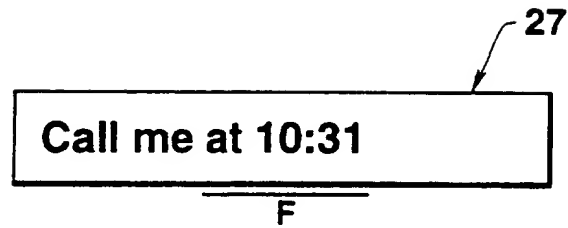


FIG. 20

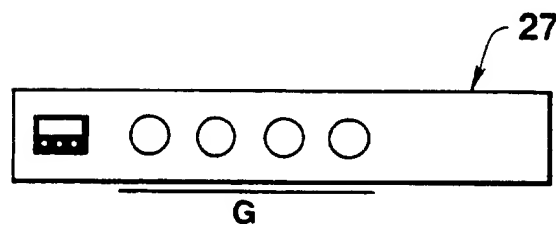


FIG. 21

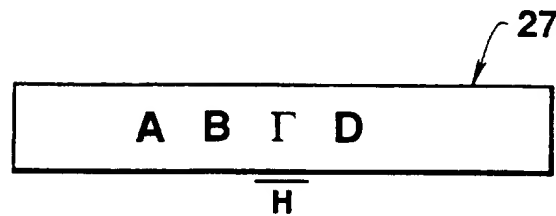


FIG. 22

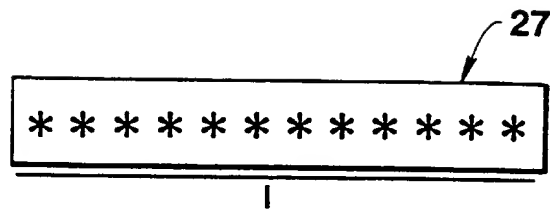


FIG. 23

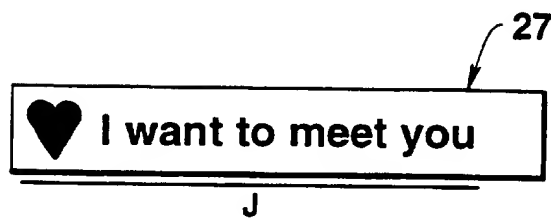


FIG. 24

		DIAL DATA BIT PATTERN										ROW							
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	*2	*4	*6	*8				
		0000	0001	0010	0011	0100	0101	0110	0111	1000	1001	1100	1101	1110	1111				
0	0000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	NUL	SOH	STX	ETX				
1	0001	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	EOT	ENQ	ACK	BEL				
2	0010	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	BS	TAB	LF	VT				
3	0011	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	SP	DEL	(	)	FF	CR	SO	SI			
4	0100	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	DC1	DC2	DC3	DC4				
5	0101	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	DLE	NAK	SYN	ETB				
6	0110	u	v	w	x	y	z	[	]	{	}	CAN	EM	SUB	ESC			
7	0111	!	"	#	\$	%	&	'	*	+	,	FS	GS	RS	US				
8	1000	—	.	/	;	:	<	=	>	?	@	DCC1	DCC2	DCC3	DCC4				
9	1001	✓	^	—	|	,	~	RESER- VED	RESER- VED	RESER- VED	RESER- VED	DCC5	DCC6	DCC8	DCC10				

CHARACTER
TO BE DISPLAYED

DISPLAY
CONTROL CODE

DISPLAY
CONTROL CODE

CHARACTER
TO BE DISPLAYED

FIG.25

19/26

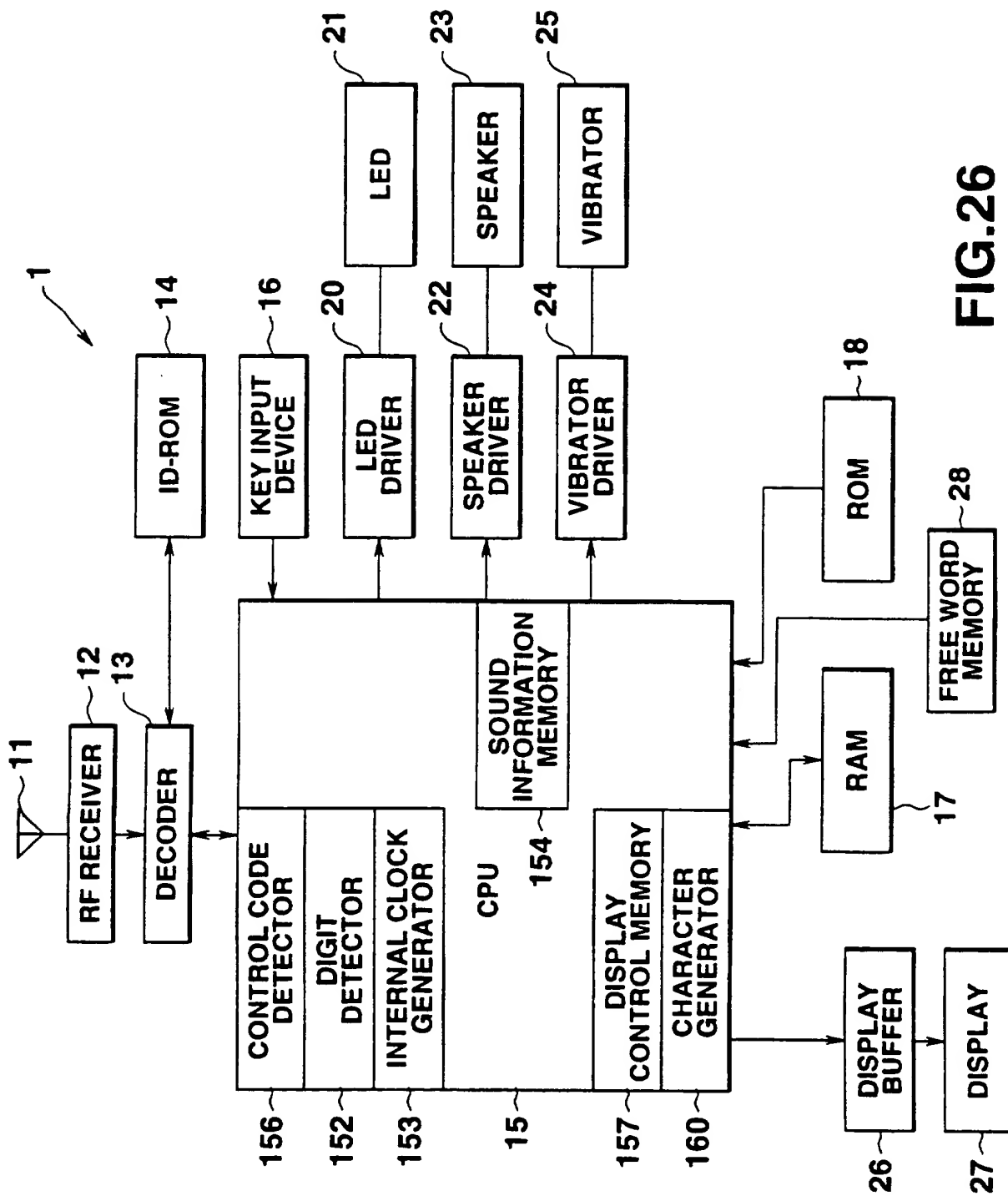


FIG.26

DISPLAY CONTROL CODE			NAME OF CONTROL	CONTENTS OF CONTROL	LIMITED NUMBER OF DIGIT
	BIT PATTERN	DIAL DATA			
DCC1	10011001 01000000	9940	INSTRUCTION OF REPLY	ADD ILLUSTRATION "☎" IN FRONT OF RECEIVED MESSAGE AND MESSAGE "Please send me your answer" IN REAR THEREOF	
DCC2	10011001 01000001	9941	DISPLAY OF GREETING PHRASE	ADD GREETING PHRASE AS TIME MESSAGE CORRESPONDING TO RECEPTION TIME IN FRONT OF RECEIVED MESSAGE MORNING 4:00 - 10:00 "Good morning!" DAYTIME 10:00 - 17:00 "Hello!" EVENING 17:00 - 23:00 "Good evening!" NIGHT 23:00 - 4:00 "Sorry to call you at night"	
DCC3	10011001 01000011	9942	REVERSE DISPLAY	REVERSE-DISPLAY OF RECEIVED MESSAGE	
DCC4	10011001 01000011	9943	URGENT MESSAGE	DISPLAY CALL RECEIPT MESSAGE AND NOTIFY IT WITH SPEAKER AND VIBRATOR ALTERNATELY	

FIG.27A

DCC5	10011001 01000100	9944	DISPLAY OF FIXED FORM MESSAGE	DISPLAY FIXED FORM MESSAGE BASED ON FOLLOWING DIAL DATA	2
DCC6	10011001 01000110	9945	ALARM MEMO	DISPLAY RECEIVED MESSAGE AND NOTIFY WITH MELODY AT TIME APPOINTED BY FOLLOWING DIAL DATA (4 DIGITS)	4
DCC7	10011001 01000111	9946	DISPLAY OF APPOINTED TIME	DISPLAY "at ○○ - ○○" IN RECEIVED MESSAGE (FOLLOWING 4-DIGIT DIAL DATA IN ○○○○)	4
DCC8	10011001 01001000	9947	DISPLAY OF NAME OF SENDER	RETRIEVE FINAL 4 DIGITS OF TEL NO. DATA IN TEL BANK MEMORY TB BASED ON FOLLOWING 4-DIGIT DIAL DATA AND DISPLAY NAME OF SENDER	4
DCC9	10011001 01001001	9948	DISPLAY OF GREEK CHARACTER	RETRIEVE FREE WORD MATRIX BASED ON FOLLOWING 2-DIGIT DIAL DATA AND DISPLAY CONTROL CODE AND DISPLAY CORRESPONDING GREEK CHARACTER	2
DCC10	10011011	9949	SECRET MESSAGE	SECRET DISPLAY OF RECEIVED MESSAGE AND SUSPEND SECRET DISPLAY BY INPUTTING PASSWORD	

FIG.27B

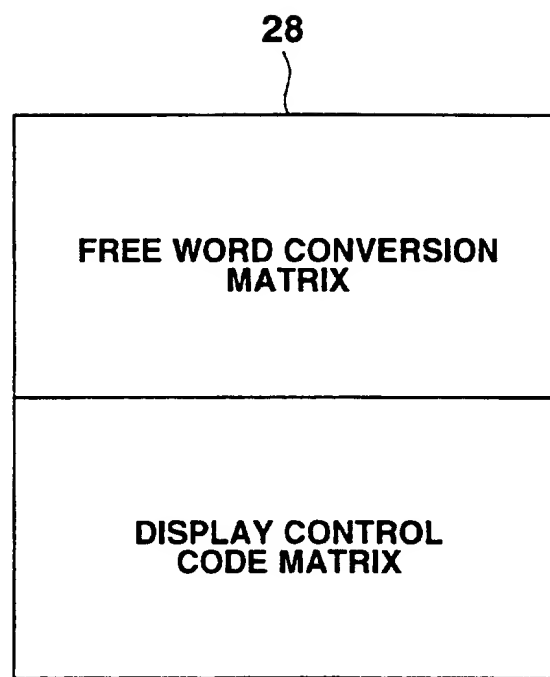

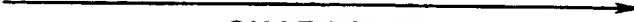


FIG.28

23/26

COLUMN 

		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		0000	0001	0010	0011	0100	0101	0110	0111	1000	1001
0	0000	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	0001	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
2	0010	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
3	0011	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	SP	DEL	()
4	0100	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
5	0101	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t
6	0110	u	v	w	x	y	z	[]	{	}
7	0111	!	"	#	\$	%	&	'	*	+	,
8	1000	—	.	/	;	:	<	=	>	?	@
9	1001	\	^	_	|	`	~	RESER- VED	RESER- VED	RESER- VED	DCC M

CHARACTER
TO BE DISPLAYED 

DIAL DATA
BIT PATTERN


ROW


FIG.29

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	0000	0001	0010	0011	0100	0101	0110	0111	1000	1001
0 0000	NUL	SOH	STX	ETX	EOT	ENQ	ACK	BEL	BS	TAB
1 0001	LF	VT	FF	CR	SO	SI	DLE	DC1	DC2	DC3
2 0010	DC4	NAK	SYN	ETB	CAN	EM	SUB	ESC	FS	GS
3 0011	RS	US	RESERVED	RESERVED	RESERVED	RESERVED	RESERVED	RESERVED	RESERVED	RESERVED
4 0100	DCC1	DCC2	DCC3	DCC4	DCC5	DCC6	DCC7	DCC8	DCC9	DCC10
5 0101										
6 0110										
7 0111										
8 1000										
9 1001										

ILLUSTRATION
TO BE DISPLAYED

FIG.30

25/26

COLUMN ROW	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
1	ア	イ	ウ	エ	オ	A	B	C	D	E
2	カ	キ	ク	ケ	コ	F	G	H	I	J
3	サ	シ	ス	セ	ソ	K	L	M	N	O
4	タ	チ	ツ	テ	ト	P	Q	R	S	T
5	ナ	ニ	ヌ	ネ	ノ	U	V	W	X	Y
6	ハ	ヒ	フ	ヘ	ホ	Z	?	!	—	/
7	マ	ミ	ム	メ	モ	¥	&	☑	☎	☎
8	ヤ	(	ユ	)	ヨ	*	#	SPACE		
9	ラ	リ	ル	レ	ロ	1	2	3	4	5
0	ワ	ヲ	ン	ゝ	・	6	7	8	9	0

FIG.31

	B ₄				B ₁	B ₇	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	B ₄	B ₃	B ₂	B ₁														
	0	0	0	0		0	NUL	DLE	SP	0	@	P	.	p				
	0	0	0	1		1	SOH	DC1	!	1	A	Q	a	q				
	0	0	1	0		2	STX	DC2	"	2	B	R	b	r				
	0	0	1	1		3	ETX	DC3	#	3	C	S	c	s				
	0	1	0	0		4	EOT	DC4	\$	4	D	T	d	t				
	0	1	0	1		5	ENQ	NAK	%	5	E	U	e	u				
	0	1	1	0		6	ACK	SYN	&	6	F	V	f	v				
	0	1	1	1		7	BEL	ETB	'	7	G	W	g	w				
	1	0	0	0		8	BS	CAN	(	8	H	X	h	x			
	1	0	0	1		9	TAB	EM	)	9	I	Y	i	y			
	1	0	1	0		A	LF	SUB	*	:	J	Z	j	z				
	1	0	1	1		B	VT	ESC	+	;	K	[	k	{			
	1	1	0	0		C	FF	FS	,	<	L	\	l	|				
	1	1	0	1		D	CR	GS	-	=	M	]	m	}			
	1	1	1	0		E	SO	RS	.	>	N	^	n	~				
	1	1	1	1		F	SI	US	/	?	O	_	o	DEL				

FIG.32

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No
PCT/JP 96/03281

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 6 G08B5/22

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 6 G08B

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	GB,A,2 283 597 (GEENVILLE ELECTRONICS) 10 May 1995	1-3,6-9, 13,15,16
Y	see the whole document	4,5, 10-12,14
Y	US,A,5 414 418 (ANDROS R. P.) 9 May 1995 see abstract	4,5
Y	WO,A,89 06478 (MOTOROLA) 13 July 1989 see abstract	10,11
Y	EP,A,0 680 024 (NEC CORP.) 2 November 1995 see claims 1-6	12
Y	EP,A,0 597 449 (NEC CORP.) 18 May 1994 see abstract	14
	-/--	

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

* Special categories of cited documents :

- "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
- "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

7 February 1997

Date of mailing of the international search report

25.02.97

Name and mailing address of the ISA

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk
Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,
Fax (+31-70) 340-2041

Authorized officer

Saura S

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/JP 96/03281

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	<p>WO,A,90 16052 (MOTOROLA) 27 December 1990</p> <p>see the whole document</p> <p>-----</p>	<p>1-3,6-9, 13,15,16</p>

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

information on patent family members

International Application No

PCT/JP 96/03281

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
GB-A-2283597	10-05-95	NONE	
US-A-5414418	09-05-95	NONE	
WO-A-8906478	13-07-89	US-A- 4872005	03-10-89
		AT-T- 124158	15-07-95
		CA-A- 1291219	22-10-91
		DE-D- 3854052	27-07-95
		DE-T- 3854052	01-02-96
		EP-A- 0394342	31-10-90
		JP-B- 7079503	23-08-95
		KR-B- 9607575	05-06-96
EP-A-680024	02-11-95	JP-A- 7298327	10-11-95
		CA-A- 2148067	29-10-95
		CN-A- 1113373	13-12-95
EP-A-597449	18-05-94	JP-A- 6152499	31-05-94
		CA-A- 2102740	13-05-94
		CN-A- 1092573	21-09-94
WO-A-9016052	27-12-90	US-A- 5107259	21-04-92